

to round up the zero point, and the ice on the river was quite thick and safe for crossing, though the water flows swiftly through the cañon. The only snow to be found lay in heavy banks on the north slopes. Personally I was unable to visit the cañon again during the winter, but my friend, the conductor, Mr. J. J. Duffey, kindly kept me posted up to February 7, 1888. On this date, he informed me a few days afterward, the birds were as abundant as when I saw them, two months before. Mr Duffey is thoroughly reliable, and I greatly regret his transfer to another division, as his departure on February 7 left the cañon without an observer. The severe weather being nearly over at this time, I am satisfied the birds remained in the cañon until spring. Does any member of the A. O. U. know of the bird's wintering in favored localities like the North Platte Cañon, or in this latitude ($42^{\circ}20'$ N.) anywhere? *Myiadestes townsendii* is hardly tolerably common during the migrating seasons, at Cheyenne.—FRANK BOND, *Cheyenne, Wyoming.*

Another Western Bird in South Carolina.—October 5, 1888, I procured, near the town of Chester, a Thrush which I believed to be *Turdus fuscescens salicicolus*. To place the identification beyond question, I submitted the specimen to Mr. Robert Ridgway, the original describer of the subspecies, soliciting his determination. I was promptly favored with a reply which corroborated the opinion formed by myself as stated above.—LEVERETT M. LOOMIS, *Chester, S. C.*

Bicknell's Thrush Breeding in Vermont.—Now that *Turdus aliciae bicknelli* has been reported as a summer resident on Mount Graylock, Massachusetts, as well as in the Catskills and the White Mountains, it may not be amiss for me to enter a somewhat tardy record of its presence in the Green Mountains. In July, 1885, I passed four days (14th to 17th) on Mount Mansfield, and found Bicknell's Thrushes abundant in the evergreens about the hotel. From the piazza, one evening, I heard six singing at once, and during the day their calls were so persistent as to become almost a nuisance. After my return to Boston the clerk of the hotel sent me a young bird in the flesh, and the specimen is now in Mr. Brewster's collection.—BRADFORD TORREY, *Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts.*

Some Rare Rhode Island Birds.—The following species, considered rare for that portion of the country, have been observed by me in the vicinity of Newport, Rhode Island: Henslow's Sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowi*), abundant in September and October, 1888; Florida Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*), a number seen in October, 1888; Black-throated Bunting (*Spiza americana*), one specimen, September, 1888; Red Phalarope (*Crymophilus fulvicarius*), one specimen, Oct. 11, 1888.—WIRT ROBINSON, *2d. Lieut., 4th Artillery, Fort Adams, R. I.*

Some Rare Virginia Birds.—On November 12, 1881, whilst hunting in Chesterfield Co., Virginia (the south side of James River), I observed